

DHHR Services in Monroe County

Monroe County DHHR Office: 174 Route 3 East, Union, WV 24983 | 8:30 am to 5:00 pm - Monday through Friday

Important DHHR services:

- Emergency Assistance
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- School Clothing Allowance
- Child Care
- Medicaid

For more information or to apply for these benefits, call the Monroe County DHHR office at 304-772-3013 or visit <https://www.wvinroads.org/>. You can also call our toll-free Customer Service Hotline at 1-877-716-1212.

Neglect and/or abuse of a child or adult can be reported at 800-352-6513.

Women's Infants and Children (WIC) Program office:

TSN WIC Program | Monroe-Lindside | Back Valley Road, Lindside, WV 24951 | 304-753-5582

Child support enforcement help:

If you need to provide a temporary mailing address, lost a BCSE debit card, or fear you will become unemployed, call your local child support office or 304-558-3780.

Vital statistics information:

To replace a lost West Virginia birth, marriage or death certificate, please call 304-558-2931.

Behavioral health assistance:

- West Virginia Behavioral Health Referral & Outreach Call Center: 1-844-HELP4WV
- Suicide Prevention Lifeline: 1-800-273-8255 (TALK)
- SAMHSA Disaster Distress Helpline: 1-800-985-5990 or text TalkWithUs to 66746

Monroe County health resource list:

Below is a list of resources for assistance with public health, healthcare, and behavioral health needs. You can also visit your local primary care provider for assistance.

Name	Address	Hours	Phone
Miller Family Practice Stephen Miller, DO	3921 Seneca Trail South Peterstown, WV 24963	9:00-5:00 M-F	304-753-9353
Monroe Health Center and Monroe County Health Department	200 Health Center Drive Union, WV 24983	8:00-4:30 M, W, Th, F 8:00-6:00 Tu	304-324-8367 304-722-3064
FMRS Health Systems	Middle Street Union, WV 24983	8:00-5:00 M-F	304-772-5452

Take steps to protect your health:

Be aware of the effects of exposure to mold during the clean up process.

- Common reactions to mold are cough, congestion, runny nose, burning eyes, headaches, sneezing and sore throat.
- Children, pregnant women, older people and people with weakened immune systems may be more sensitive to mold than others.
- Signs of indoor mold growth include staining on surfaces, a musty odor, dark spots on or around vents, water stains and peeling or curling of vinyl floors or wallpaper.

Take mosquito bite precautions while conducting flood clean up.

- Remove flood-water debris on and around your property.
- Empty or drain potted plant bases, tires, buckets or containers, and roof gutters.
- Drain any pooled rainwater or floodwater that may have collected in containers around your property.
- Be sure to wear insect repellent.
- Wear long sleeves and pants while conducting flood clean up.
- Dispose of potential mosquito breeding sites by emptying stagnant pools of water around your house and yard, if possible.

Never use generators and charcoal or gas grills inside your home, basements, garages, or other enclosed spaces due to the risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.

- Residents should not operate these appliances near an open window or window air conditioner which may allow fumes to enter the home.
- The most common symptoms of CO poisoning are headache, dizziness, weakness, nausea, vomiting, chest pain, and altered mental status.

Use caution and be aware of the risk of chain saw injury during tree or debris removal.

- Wear a hard hat, safety glasses, ear plugs, thick work gloves, chaps, and boots.
- Trees entangled in power lines must be deferred to the local power company.

Take precautions while beginning clean up to reduce injury and illness.

- While working, keep hands away from mouth and face.
- Disinfect all wounds and dress them immediately.
- Wear protective clothing (rubber boots, rubber gloves and eye protection).
- Wash hands often using clean water and soap.

Check immunization status to ensure you are protected against tetanus.

- Tetanus is preventable by making sure a person is up to date on their tetanus immunization.
- This is done by getting a tetanus booster every 10 years.
- For persons with a wound that has been exposed to flood water, the recommended interval between doses of tetanus-containing vaccine should be shortened from 10 years to 5 years.

Use caution when using food following power outages or after being exposed to flood waters.

- All fresh fruits and vegetables, including home garden produce, should be destroyed.
- Foods such as cereals, bakery goods, dried fruits, flour, frozen foods, sugar, salt and similar foods in paper or plastic containers or wrapping should be destroyed.
- All meats, including fresh, dried, frozen and home canned should be destroyed.